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ANNUAL MEETING ONTARIO BEE-KEEPERS' ASSOCIATION

The President—I am sure we are much indebted to Prof. Harrison for his very instructive paper.

Mr. Holtermann—Prof. Harrison refers to the disease being transmitted not alone through what are admitted by bee-keepers generally to be the well-known channels, but he also mentioned the disease being transmitted through the queen and through the blossoms which the bee visits. I think it would be very desirable for us to know the ground of Prof. Harrison's conclusion. Foul brood is a disease which is dangerous to us, and it is well for us to know just how dangerous it is and then we will make every effort possible to have it stamped out.

Prof. Harrison—In answer to Mr. Holtermann's question. First, with regard to diseased queens, I think that is established beyond doubt. Chesham and Watson Cheyne, the two men who first described this disease, examined a number of queens and found the ovaries of two or three diseased; that is to say, the ovaries contained the organism of foul brood, bacillus alvei. Mackenzie, then bacteriologist of the Provincial Board of Health, now

professor of pathology in the University of Toronto, also examined a number of queens and found in the ovaries of some of these queens bacillus alvei. Personally I have examined a number of queens and have also found this organism to be present; and, further than that, I have examined eggs from hives in which foul brood was present and found in these eggs bacillus alvei. If any of you come to Guelph at any time I shall be pleased to show you bacillus alvei in the eggs of bees. I have shown that to some bee-keepers. I remember showing that to Mr. W. Z. Hutchinson of Flint, Mich., some years ago. I could instance a number of other competent bee men whose names, I think, you will be prepared to admit, stand at the top of the ladder with regard to bees. For instance, Mr. Bertrand, editor of the "Revue Internationale de Apiculture" in Switzerland, also recognizes the fact that queens are diseased, and in his little brochure upon foul brood he commends, when the treatment from medicated syrup fails, the removing of the queen because she is diseased. So that I think there are a sufficient number of observations upon this question to show that the queen does become affected, and, further, that the eggs may become infected.

With regard to flowers. I may say that it is simply a laboratory experi-